

fifth blotch the smaller specimens have one or more blotches but in larger specimens there is a continuous black band in the lower half of the fin up to tip of caudal. The anal fin has a broad black band running all along its lower half to meet that of the dorsal at the tip of caudal fin. The edge of anal fin may sometimes be lighter. The colour fades a little in formalin preserved specimens.

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CENTRAL REGIONAL STATION,
ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA,
JABALPUR, (M.P.),

V. VISWESWARA RAO

May, 20, 1969.

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14. JOHNSON GRASS, *SORGHUM HALEPENSE*—A NEW HOST OF SUGARCANE GREEN BORER, *RAPHIMETOPUS ABLUTELLUS* ZELLER (PHYSITIDAE: LEPIDOPTERA)

The green borer, *Raphimetopus ablutellus* Zell. is one of the major pests of sugarcane in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana States. It causes dead hearts on young shoots from March to June. Besides sugarcane, it has also been recorded on *Saccharum spontaneum* (Siddiqi & Singh 1959) and *Saccharum munja* (Gupta 1959).

During 1962 and 1963 a survey was made to record its alternate and collateral host plants in and around the Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research Farm, Lucknow (U.P.) from March to June, when this borer is found in serious form on sugarcane crop. Observations were made on various Gramineous crops and weeds like wheat (*Triticum vulgare*), barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), oats (*Avena sativa*), maize (*Zea mays*), jowar

(*Sorghum vulgare*), kans or kahi (*Saccharum spontaneum*), Johnson grass (*Sorghum halepense*), sarkanda (*Saccharum munja*), kush (*Desmostachya bipinnata*), bharuhi (*Imperata cylindrica*), motha (*Cyperus rotundus*) and some unidentified weeds. In both years, young shoots of Johnson grass were observed to be attacked by two species of sugarcane borers, namely, *Chilo traea infuscatellus* Snellen and *R. ablutellus*, the latter being the first record on this weed. Out of 15 per cent of the total dead hearts found during June, 1963, 11 per cent were caused by *R. ablutellus* alone. During this period, full grown larvae were observed forming waterproof silken covering around their bodies in preparation for diapause. The infestation from March to April was very low in this grass and hardly 1 to 2 per cent shoots were attacked.

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May, 29, 1968.

J. P. CHAUDHARY

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Biology of *Raphimetopus ablutellus* Zeller (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae), the green borer of sugarcane in Uttar Pradesh. *Indian J. Ent.* 21(2): 132-136.

15. PECULIAR ACCIDENT TO THE BUTTERFLY, *DELIAS EUCHARIS* DRURY

The Common Jezebel (*Delias eucharis* Drury) is always about in our garden at Andheri, Bombay, and on the morning of 7 September 1968 at 8 a.m. I found several of these alighting on a white Lantana shrub, which was covered with flowers. One butterfly, however, appeared to be struggling to get away from the flower, but its proboscis seemed to be entangled in the blooms, and the antennae thickly covered with pollen. Another of the same species came along, flitted over it for a while, and passed along. I watched this situation for some time and then pulled the butterfly away from the flower and placed it on the ground but it could not fly. I had it examined at the Society and was told that it was not damaged in any way. I wonder if any butterfly enthusiasts have ever come across a similar situation.

32-A, JUHU LANE,
ANDHERI, BOMBAY-58,
September 9, 1968.

ZAFAR FUTEHALLY

16. THE FEEDING BEHAVIOUR OF THE LEMON BUTTERFLY *PAPILIO DEMOLEUS* L.

A large number of observations on the feeding visits of *Papilio demoleus* to flowers were recorded in the gardens attached to the Fruit